LOT BOX. The fifth article of the Constitution, that which relates to revenue and taxation, being left unchanged by the Convention we proceed to consider the sixth article or that which relates to suffrage and elegibility to office.

It is needless to tell any sane sensible man that, in a country in which governments rise and fall according to the will of the people as expressed at the ballot box, it is of prime importance that fraudulent voting shall be prevented. Freedom of elections and the purity of the ballot box are absolutely essential to the long continned existence of a democratic government and this is what the amendment to this article of the Constitution seeks to secure. There are two parts to this amendment, the first requires a residence of ninety days in the county to enable a man to vote, instead of thirty as the law now stands. The second prohibits any man from voting who shall have hereafter commit any infamous crime and who shall

be convicted thereof. The first change, that which requires ninety days residence in a county before a man can vote, instead of thirty as heretofore, was proposed to prevent what in these latter days is known as "colonizing." Not one election we venture to say has been held since the imposition of the Canby Constitution in which there has not been more or less "colonizing" done by the Radical party. In 1872 negroes were brought as far as from Washington City to vote the Radical ticket in North Carolina. Nor was there any thing to prevent them coming from South Carolina and Virginia for the same purpose. Nor was this particular kind of fraudulent voting confined to persons imported from other States. In closely contested counties the common practice has been to introduce negrous jusbefore the election from counties in which there were large negro majorities, register them and vote them. This is especially easy along the lines of the various railways in the State, alone, the county of Pitt is a notable and well known example. The evil was a great and a grievous one. I attribute the loss of the county of Mecklenburg in the election of dele gates to the Constitutional Convention last year. And we all remember the answer of the poor ignorant negro a few years ago in this city, who, when asked by the poll holders where h had voted the year previous, openly said that "in the morning he had voted at Northwest and in the evening be had voted in the first ward," the first ward being in New Hanover county and Northwest precinct being in Brunswick county, It was to pro ninety days. No man familiar with the history of elections in North Caroling since 1868 can truthfully say the change was not needed. Yet only one Radical member could be induced

vote for the proposed change. The other change simply prevents the votes of the best, purest, most fifty-nine Radical members of the Convention only five could be found with that convicted thieves and pickpockets and forgers and parjurers and barnburners oughs not to go to the polls with honest men. It speaks badly for a party that its leaders are thus afraid to make any distinction between rogues and honest men at the Lallot-

IS IT WAR! Is there to be war on the Eastern question? If not, what means the sending of a British fleet into the Mediterranean? The Louisville Courier-Journal says that there is every reason to believe that Gortschakoff, Bismarck and Andrassy understand perfectly well that England is content to take Egypt as her share of the inevitable partition of Turkey and let the other powers do as they please. England has partly gotten over her anxiety about the Bosphorus, She has loaned Turkey nearly one billion of hard cash, which that Government cannot pay. When Germany, Austria and Russia enter upon their new possessions, England will quietly lay her hand on Egypt and call her Turkish debtaquare. This is the aspect of affairs now, although a voice is heard occa sionally in the English Parliament declaring that "England cannot afford to le: Turkey alone.'

A special dispatch from Washington save: Senator Jones of Florida electritied the Senate on Friday last, Hi speech is conceded to be the mos brilliant and exhaustive argument of made on the question of jurisdiction. It was not so concise and logical as Senator Eston's, with whom he sided in fighting against the right of jurisdiction; but it was more exhaustive in its research, more convincing in its citation of authorities and as eloquently delivered as any that have preceded it. The strength of the arguments of Senators Eaton, Jones and Conkling has forced the advocates of the right of jurisdiction to reply, and the day of the final vote is still in the uncertain

viewed two prominent Brooklyn poli- feel that a too eager pursuit of imme- will be no need for any further conticians on the Tilden question. Gen- diate profits may place them at a tention. The people can then do eral Slocum thinks Tilden is weaker serious disadvantage, the work people whatever they wish without any exto-day than when elected Governor, will perceive that their prosperity citting campaign about a constitu-Tilden is the strongest man for the economic laws to which their employposition and does favor his nomination ers are as much subject as the men consent. Let us have the amendments most heartily. Next they employ."

MAJOR JOSEPH A. ENGELHARD-OUR CHOICE FOR SECRETARY

OF STATE.

THE TWO THIRDS RULE. By a comment upon an article in the News which appeared some time since, but which, through absence, has only lately come to our notice, we find that our esteemed cotemporary of the Wil mington Journal has taken issue with us upon a point which admits of most damaging use. The Journal feels, we are sure, as much as we do the danger of the revival of the old party issue which before the war kept the whites of the South in a state of antagonism. It recognizes, as we do, the good sense, now, of keeping them in harmonious union. When, therefore, the JOURNAL deprecates the use of expreshousands of the good and true men n North Carolina," we are sure he altogether misapprehends our position. Ve are unqualified in our condemnation of the two-thirds rule. That we regulations of the port. do not and cannot retract. It was a ate resort of party strategy, coming into use only as late as 1840, making conventions the slaughter house of political aspirations and reputations, and henceforth, after their adoption, nominations in their results the least reliable of human calculations. ook back upon their evils with unmixed condemnation. We recall their good with very faint endorsement of

From the Raleigh News.

any benefit to have been accomplished by them. Let our friend of the Journal come that the action of the parties, a really career of virtuous republican tactics only broken in upon in 1840.

REMARKS. It was because the Journal realized to the fullest extent the damage of reviving old party issues and the good sense of harmonions union in the coming and all other campaigns that t called attention of the News to the anguage it used in expressing its opposition to the two-thirds rule. do not ask the News to retract its opposition but only to be careful in its language in view of "the danger of the done." revival of the old party issues." While we are quite sure that our esteemed cotemporary intended to give no of fence, and so said, we are equally sure that its language was calculated to have a bad effect.

Precisely what the News means by saying in this connection, "that in the campaign of 1876 we ought to start where our fathers of 1796 began a career of virtuous republican tactics only broken in upon in 1840"-we are not quite sure we understand. We certainly see nothing that is not "virtuo tactics" in the two-thirds rule.

The Washington City Republican

Southern Republicans, generally, in favor of the nomination of Judge Settle of North Carolina to be the Repub lican candidate for Vice President There is good authority for the statement that Judge Settle would not accept the nomination if it should be tendered to him. He believes that no man who fought under the Confederate flag should be entrusted with such high honors and duties as those which attach to the office of Vice President

And so Thomas, the Judge, surnamed Settle, is afraid to trust himself! Does he believe upon the principle of "once a captive always a captive"-that once a traitor always traitor? His Honor was a traitor ouce, so he himself declared in open convention, and now the Republican says he thinks he is not to be trusted Traitor Tom and trusty Tom are two different individuals! Traitor Tom cannot be trusted to be Vice President but almost anything is good enough to be a Judge of the North Carolina Supreme Court! Traitor Tom will do very well there according to Radical doctrine but it must be Trusty Tom who likes high Federal office. We rather think Traitor Tom will find ere long that the people of North Carolina are of the opinion that he is not to be trusted with the high officeeither State or Federal. Men who confess and call themselves traitors have not a good odor for North Caro

lina nostrila, RADICAL PLOTTERS ALARMED. publicans" have been provoked to un-It would appear that the parties usual plainness of speech. They do with Dame Nature is more tolerable concerned in Grant's coup d'etat, which not hesitate to say strongly that, unless for the past few days has been the all the nomination at Cincinnati is such absorbing sensation in political circles, as to draw a sharp line between things every reader is acquainted with mounare becoming alarmed at their own present and things future, politically, andacity. A Washington special says: the people will see that the change "Senator Conkling, in conversation on they demand is brought about by the Bayard Taylor or Walter Scott writes Friday afternoon, denied, as was to be election of the St. Louis candidate." expected, that the recent nominations | There will be more of this sort of talk were in his interest. He said that the before there is less. It has the true statements to that effect were a lie, but, inwardness of the situation in it. he admitted, a very plausable lie. He said that Senator Morton was satisfied that he (Conkling) had nothing to do ship departures from New York is the attempt to write minutely about the with the matter. In fact, said Mr. large number of passengers going metals, furs, filigree specimens, and Conkling, the only man outside who out, especially in the steerage. The wax groups representing folk-life in knew anything about it was George applications for passage weeks ahead W. Childs. It is verry apparent that are so numerous at some of the comthe comments made on the nominations, or rather the manner in which into consideration the expediency of carvings; the antiquities in the Egyptthey were 'set up,' has not been alto- putting on the extra steamers which gether agreeable to the parties concer red. This, added to the remarka- in consequence of a falling off in busible score for Blaine in the recent Republican conventions, has increased the anticipations touching the volume the demoralization to such an extent of this summer's travel to Europe,

Cameron hesitates to accept." CONVENTION.

CONSERVATIVE)

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, Raleigh, N. C., May 24th, 1876. In pursuance of the call of the State Democratic-Conservative Executive Committee, delegates to the State Convention will meet in Metropolitan hall, in this city, on the 14th of June at 12 M.

By arrangement with the various railroad companies in the State, with the exception of the W. & W. R. R. Company, which declines any reduction, delegates will be permitted to return free upon producing a certificate from the Secretary of the Convention that they paid full first-class fare in coming to the same.

Concerning the general commercia

nd industrial depression, the London

Times of the 9th instant says: "Look-

ing to the world as our customers, we

must be content to endure some anx-

iety at a period when all commercial

nations are suffering. That we can

bear such an ordeal without panic is

the best proof of our commercial abili-

W. R. Cox, Chairman. ty. We await quietly the period when There must be an end of all the effects of overtrading and reckless contention about our constitution and speculation will have passed away, and the government it imposes on us if respective items with the sum annually was but two years old, and weighed if we must meanwhile make some sacrifices, both capitalists and workwe would have time to attend to our men will have learnt some valuable material interests. If the proposed gospel, which is given at \$6,000,000 one-holf pounds. The New York World has inters lessons. The owners of capital will amendments shall be ratified there only. and does not favor his Presidential as-pirations. Mr. Jacobs thinks Governor bargains with their making hard the making hard their making hard their making nothing can be done without their

and that will let us have peace.

DOM PEDRO DISCUSSING YEL-

LOW FEVER.
In New Orleans on Thursday Dom l'edro had a long interview with the physicians of the Board of Health of that city on the subject of the yellow fever and the best means of preventing the spread of that fearful epidemic. Dr. Sonza Foutes represented the Brazilian medical body in the conference. The accepted idea was that a perfect system of quarantine could prevent the introduction of the infection, but that in practice it was found impossible to put quarantine regula sions by us as "likely to offend the tions sufficiently stringent into opera-feelings and the prejudices of the many tion. The New Orleans doctors attribute the comparative freedom enjoyed by the city from this scourge of the tropies to the improved quarantine

The New York Jonrnal of Com nerce, in an article on the general amnesty in France and at home, says that the delay in granting universal amnesty is beyond its comprehension, It rests on no national basis whatever. "There is not a living soul at the South," observes the Journal, who meditates disturbing the general tranquility, even in his wildest dreams. up to the point that we have reached, Every man who has been reclothed with citizenship has made himself ure has been reached, and that in the thenceforth a staunch upholder of the campaign of 1876 we ought to start Federal power; and there is no reason where our fathers of 1796 began a to believe that there will be one exception to that rule. Everything is to be gained and nothing feared from the broadest exercise of the virtue or pardon. For its longer postponement there is not even the poor excuse of political expediency. All parties would derive strength from it. Why, then is general amuesty not declared? It would be shameful if Congress should let the Fourth of July of the centen nial year go by and this act of merey instice and good policy remain un-

There seems to be some doubt in Republican quarters whether that venerable and successful peddler, Mr Simon Cameron, can deliver the goods he has sold. The Baltimore American says: "Senator Cameron has great power in Pennsylvania politics, is noted for the fidelity with which he earries out his political promises, and the unit rule which was imposed upon the Pennsylvania delegation by the State Convention will perhaps favor | would be invaluable in after life. the possibility of parrying it out. Mr. Conkling has absolutely no strength ANOTHER DOUBTING THOMAS! in Pennsyvania; indeed he has been the task of bringing the delegation to vote for him after the withdrawal of ties, yet it Mr. Cameron has undertaken it we think he will find it most difficult of accomplishment."

> Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt, the miltheir last repose. A. T. Stewart has gone, and Astor perished from the face of the carth; such has been the mortality among the wealthy this eating houses; they year. They could not carry their property with them to heaven; and all their wealth could not purchase an hour of life-and ever so many things of the same kind. The moral of which is: never be a millionaire. Avoid being a number of persons have always made it a point to observe this precept, and we know of no good advice so easily kept. The true way, is to lay up treasure in heaven, as Daniel Drew did, by endowing a theological seminary with an unsecured note. That is treasure which neither moth nor rust can corrupt.

The idea is slowly making its way through their heads. The correspondent of the New York Times at the National capital, reporting the comments on this Cabinet walk-around, mentions that several of the "best known Re

A noticeable feature of the steamwere withdrawn early in the season. ness. This is altogether contrary to that it is now whispered that Mr. Don which generally prevailed awhile ago.

A Washington correspondent of the DELEGATES TO THE STATE New York Express says that although General Hancock is known to be a pure, chivalrous gentleman, with far a remarkable production in the egg with military functions, it is thought, however, that the wish of the people government from army influences and army associations is so strong as to preclude the nomination of Hancock at this time.

The Southern Presbyterian furthat the country pays \$70,000,000 anfor the purpose of contrasting the

A Newspaper for Sale. The Albemarle Times is offered for sale at \$1,200, and no less will buy it. cause for the proposed sale is that P.H. Winston, Jr., Esq., the senior editor, has resolved to devote himself exclusively to the practice of the law.

PHILADEL: HIA LETTER.

Fro our Regular Correspondent. PHILADELPHIA, May 28. The number of visitors to the Ex bition has not so far come up to the expectations of the least sanguine of hose immediately interested in it. out they are keeping up their cheerfulness and courage remarkably well frawing hopeful auguries from the smallest increase of daily attendance, ever ready with an excuse for a "poor day" while the statisticians have been showing by figures that the paying attendance so far has been nearly treble that of Vienna during the first ighteen days of her Exposi ion. The daily expenses of the show are

is said, about \$15,000 while the

laily receipts since May 10th have not

veraged one half that sum. The

ountry has about \$8,000,000 invested

make it pay, the net recipts must average about \$50,000 daily; there can be to reasonable hope, even among the jost hopeful, that the daily net reipts will average one fifth of that um. Indeed it is now generally admitted that the exposition in a merely becuniary sense will not pay but it eing improved dany both in extent and beauty as well as in systematizaion and arrangement for the comfort of visitors. It is still a new machine. with jars and imperfections here and there, but enough may now be seen o warrant the assurance that it will pay in a higher sense than money. 'wo very desirable ends to attained are the reduction of the admission fee to twenty-five cents, and such concessions from the various railroads as will place the Exposition within reach of the largest possible number. It is not of the supremest importance that men and women of taste and refined pleasures in books, pictures and travel; but there is a less wealthy class that cannot appreciate books and pictures, but to whom this exposition will address itself with the light of a revelation, supplying, in a degree, the want of travel and culture. I am not so insane as to suppose that it can be made possible for all or even onefourth of the men, women and children of America to enjoy this cosmos, but I cannot help urging that it be placed within the reach of the largest possi ble number to enjoy and transmit The advantages to be derived from great natural, industrial and artistic representation, an illustrated logy, like this, are not of course at tained in immediate spectacular enjoyment; the reductions sagge would place the exhibition within reach of many children in the public schools in Philadelphia and the surrounding towns, and while some of the children would doubtless find less namediate pleasure in the display, than in monkey show, the impressions that others would earry away with them

such a movement; and yet we doubt | It is encouraging to know that some rates so that living in Philadelphia is now but little more expensive than in regarded with positive disfavor by the other cities. There are places where Republicans of that State; and though | pretty good rooms and board can be obtained for ten dollars per week, but it requires time to find them, many houses ask that much for a room with-Hartrauft may be within the possibili- out board. They are very sociable here in Philadelphia, very much disposed to put five or six men into room. Their object is not promote "brotherly love" but get a dollar apiece per night from them. The charges of the restaurants on the grounds were for the first few lionaire, and Daniel Drew, the ex- days enormously high, but the promillionaire, are both fast sinking into prietors were called to account by the centennial managers and compelled t scale their prices which are now wil big visitors seem to be independent of the about noon improvising picules in the

> ouildings and grounds. On entering the enclosure the visitor who follows the directions of the (as you value your money, buy no narrow gauge railroad, and make a twenty minutes at a cost of five cents. of the grounds and location of the visitor will be prepared for a more careful and systematic inspection of the exhibits in the various buildings. daily impressed by all I see, read, or attempt to write, of the inadequacy and folly of the effort to portray this stapendous show, or any part of it, by mere word sketches. It is impossible to present a picture worth reading or have little patience with what Cartyle Nature, such as descriptions of storms, sunsets, landscapes, etc., but flortation than flirtation with Damsel Art, A description of Mont Blane or Niagara may not fall utterly flat, for almost tains, and it is to be hoped with water He is therefore assisted by a standard of comparison, and when about them, he obtains as correct an impression as the student obtained of Shakspeare when he read the sentence

"The bard of Avon is a great spirit and moves majestically along. But to say nothing of the uninter esting reading, it would be as tedious the Swedish department: the curious mixture of the exquisite and grotes que pany offices that they may have to take Japanese bronzes, cloths, screens and ian section; and the imposing exhibit of the natural products of Australasia, These cannot be treated minutely and in detail, short of the labor of a Humboldt and the scope of Cosmos. He will succeed best who attempts only to prevent salient features; this your correspondent will try to do when his impressions are more mature, in a weck or two, perhaps. C. A. S.

A Remarkable Egg Story

sounder principles of statesmanship line, which is attracting much attenthan the other generals of the army tion and causing considerable discuswho have exercised civil in connection sion. Mr. Warren is a well known poultry fancier, and his game bantains have attracted a great deal of attention. A day or two since he noticed for an entire severance of the civil that one of his hens was in trouble, she having the appearance of having had an egg broken in her. She was accordingly killed and opened, when a perfectly formed egg, as large as a goose egg, was discovered. This upon being put in the scales was found to weigh four and three onness. The nishes some instructive figures show- white and yolk had been forced out it ing the comparative cost of certain was found that inside was a second "unnecessaries," from which it appears | perfectly formed egg, which was also lown, and found to contain a volk nually for dogs, \$619,000,000 for to- The only difference between the outer bacco and \$2,200,000,000 for intoxishell and the shell of an ordinary egg cating liquors. The figures are given is that it is exceedingly brittle, and has to be handled with the utmost paid in salaries to ministers of the before the egg was removed two and

> We learn that J. V. Rvan was not arrested at the instance of the Piedmont & Arlington Insurance Company, but at the instance of a Mr. Stafford, a policy holder in the Continental Life Insurance Company. Ryan had obtained a note from Stafford for which he gave him no insurance. The matter was compromised by Ryan's giving his watch and chain to Mr. Stafford.—
> Raleigh News.
>
> A Mo mon bishop (Roundy) was drowned Friday while crossing the Colorado river. He was emigrating to Colorado, and the Colorado river. He was emigrating to Colorado, for U. S, Senator,

GRANT'S COUP D'ETAT.

What is Thought of it at Washington and Elsewhere-X Dead Thrust at Blame, of Maine. Washington Special to the New York Herald. The plan of campaign developed or nomasked to-day is an undoubtedly strong one. It evidently means to secure to Mr. Conkling, at the opening of the Cincinnati convention, the

votes of New York, Penn ylvania, and II, or nearly all, of the Southern States. The expectation, probably, is to seenre all except Kentucky, which will go to Mr. Bristow, and Delaware, which has but six votes. If this plan successful, Mr. Conkling would thus save 331 votes to begin with, besides the scattering votes from other States. and there would be little doubt of his nomination. Of course, these votes would not appear on the first ballot, in the Exhibition, and, in order to as probably a considerable part of the South will want to give Mr. Mortou and Mr. Blaine a complimentary vote. The influence of the. President's shes, wherever he makes them positively known among the Southern Republicans, is very strong-enough in ences for any other cardidate. the first choice of all or nearly all of the colored republican lealers in the South and of many of the whites as well. Naturally these defer to his known. Moreover, he knows how to se his Southern patronage to secure the predominance of his wishes, as in the appointment just made of Mayor to be Marshal in Alabama, which insures Senator Spencer's zealous support to Mr. Conkling in the convention, while it gives the cold shoulder to the honest part of the Republican party in Alabama, and treats them as leisure should come here, they have rebels against the regular party organ-

Blaine is the Cresar of the conso racy, and the keen political death thrust was aimed at him with pitiless rurpose. For several weeks past toward the Cincinnati nomination, and Grant would crucify him for the Delaware, Maryland and New Jersey Blaine and the next prominent candidate, and J. Don Cameron was the ass between the bundles of hay who did not know which way to nibble Secret met him in his vexed mood and eir of the Cameron dynasty took the ad will harangue the multitude in the the dead, the Masonic fraternity l incimuati market place over the body stowed their last sad rites upon the of the betraved and murdered Blaine | body of their departed and lamented by the reaction against the Pre idens | brother. hal trade. But Biaine will fall with the pillars that have supported the the programme, will be but history is what it says: lockeys will attain their foremost bent,

accused of having made a bargain he um, and he can't get us. PIPER, THE MURDERER.

prit Confirming the Fruth of His former Confession of Several Murders - His Motive for the

Bosrov, May 26. Piper, who was hanged to-day for ne murder of little Mable Young, ande a final statement before his death, showing conclusively that his Typer was altogether true. He says e had got from the Warren avenue that after the deed he washed Cemetery.

Purgatory on Earth. In one of the sulphur mines near men are employed. The mine is sitular cuts are made into the hill John H. Pumphrey went up yestero that they converge at a given day afternoon,-Portsmouth Enter nount. These are made for ventilation prise, May 29. and are ' pt open to permit the heat to escape. At the end of these cuts they have a face twenty feet high. The sulphur begins within seven feet of

Mr. Bloss, an editor on the Cincur-

OBITUARY.

Dr. Joseph Dickson Pearsall. It is a sad event in our life when it becomes our painful duty to record the death of one of our best men and most exemplary citizens.

The subject of this notice, Dr. J. D. Pearsall, was a native of Duplin county and born in 1830. At an early age he commenced the study of medi cine and graduated with distinction at the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, As an immediate friend and medical adviser of the deceased, we feel peculiarly prepared to speak in regard to him. He was a man of extraordinary

promise. To the instincts of a gen-

publicly professed) the graces of

younger days an enthusiast in the study of medicine he had diligently prepared himself for a career of usefulness and honor as a physician, and but for his physical disability would have made himself an ornament to his most cases to overcome their prefer- profession and an honor to his county. Dr. Pearsall in all the relations is no doubt that Gen. Grant himself is Clife-as husband, father, brother and citizen-sustained an unblemished and spotless character, and here at his adopted home in Sampson county, he won by his gentle and sympathetic manners the affectionate regards of the people and acquired for himself "troops of friends," He had suffered for many years with that great enemy to the human race "phthisic pulmonalis," and though for sometime aware of his approaching dissolution, he bore his affliction with the utmost resignation, fortitude and faith, and his last hours were peaceful and calm. He died at his late residence in Sampson county, on Thursday, 28th day of April, A. D., 1876. No purer or nobler, or brighter spirit ever returned to the God who gave it being. It however must afford his bereazed elations and friends intense satisfaction to know that there were kind Blame has been making rapid strides | hearts and gentle hands and prayerful tongues around him, and that the tears shed upon his bier were those of trust, friendship and deepest sorrow. And we regard his death not only a great have just wheeled into the Blaine loss to his family and friends who olumn in the utter contempt of the knew his kindness of heart and many power at the espital. Pennsylvania social virtues, but also to the commun ity at large, who feel the need of his nfluence and counsel in all matters pertaining to the welfare and prosperity of our entire section of country. His funeral was preached by the

Sampson Co., N. C., April 14.

The New York Herald is very prononneed in favor of Mr. Conkling, who history as a Minister of State, and he party opened to him, and for this rea- the Senate would pass the bill exactly will not pause to weep over the piles son when we find our metropolitan of slain behind him. That there will cotemporary deprecating the nomina- dollars would be saved and no one some news from the nominating conbe disappointments bitter, deep and tion of a "soldier," we look upon its except the favored officials whom it lasting, in the attempted execution of declaration with a keen scrutiny. Here aff ets would be injured one particle.

"General Hancock is one of the few oldiers to whose duty it fell on cerd Conking will be ground to pow- tain conspicuous occasions to draw the line between the objections of his no sition as a soldier and his obligations vesterder that President Grant looked | tempered the case so happily without Prilinge, whose vile abuse of the success was not in any sense With some knowledge of the temper who have been made Presidents since of this State we can assert preity po- because they were soldiers are landsitively that neither the President Mr. marks of calamity in our history, and another soldier in a very great while east for Mr. Conkling. That Mr. It is not to be said that General Han-Cameron himself has any such idea we cock might be or would be a repetibelegation, wrongly supposed to be that Grant has given puts aside the them do so. subject to his will, that he should be claims of all soldiers, however good, Translated into plain English this knows he could not fulfill. If the means that the Herald forsees the re-Senator from New York counts upon vival of sectional animosities, and in the support of Pennsylvania he relies the interests of Mr. Conkling is trying upon a broken reed. We don't want to kill off Hancock with cheap rhetoric against soldiers. Let us be instructed by this, and let us remember at St. Louis that when the sections (East and West) are at war over men and Another Statement From the Cut- currency, that then the South can plant a centennial olive branch by oringing forward W. S. Hancock, th American, the National man, against

whom no one can make a charge without the certainty of defeat. The Suffolk Cracksmen-Two More of the Burglars Captured The great absorbing topic in Suffoll on Saturday was the midnight fight confession of the different murders of | between town Sergeant Emmett Chandlable Young and the domestic Bridget | ler and posse, and the gang of burg-Landreg in and the assault on Mary lars. Nothing whatever developed itself subsequently to indicate th e committed the assault on the Tyner | whereabouts of the gang, or the direcgirl with a plumber's hammer, which | tion taken by them when they escaped from the town after their bloody nocchurch, in which he was sexton, and turnal fight with the sheriff at the depot. The lips of the captured blood spots burglar was closed to all questioning with a penknife, and that he buried it | On Sunday morning the excitement in the cellar of the church. He made | culminated in one-half the town, white a diagram of the place where he buried and black, turning out to the number it, and officers went to the spot and of over two hundred persons, to scour found the hammer with blood spots on the country around and search for the it and the marks of the penknife. He hiding place of the body of cracksmen. says that he had spent the night with Near Magnolia station, fourteen miles the girl, and to get back the money from Portsmouth, the hunting party he had paid her he beat her with the came upon a suspicious tent in the hammer as she was sleeping, stole the swamp, and at once surrounded it money and jumped out of the window. I wo flashily dressed strangers, appar. Mabel Young, he says, he entired into eatly German Jews, were made the belfry tower for a foul purpose, prisoners, and in the tent was declined yesterday to give any infor and, the child struggling and crying found a quantity of fine burgout, he struck her on the head with lars' tools, including an apparatus for the bat and left her as he previously pumping chloroform through rubber described in his confession. The wo- hose and a package of Greek fire. The man Landregan he murdered that she men and their paraphernalia were man Landregan he murdered that she men and their partial to Suffolk, he had nothing to disclose, but as soon might not tell on him. Piper didn't taken in custody and carried to Suffolk, as he felt at liberty to speak of the make confessional of additional crimes | and committed to the town jail for on the night before his execution to examination. They, like the fellow rumored. He however had a long hames, or any information, except the conference with his friend, Rev. Dr. they were tramps from the South. It Eddy, and in this declared that he is said there can hardly be any doubt had told the whole truth. His remains | but that mese two men were a part of were buried to-night privately from the gang that raided on Saffolk on his parents' residence in Mount Hope | Friday night, and were prevented from eracking a bank vault through the vigilance of Sergeaut Chandler. Yesterday morning Mayor Whitehead of Nor- favor of jurisdiction not being twofolk received a dispatch from the Mayor of Suffolk requesting that one This was moved by Mr. Christiancy Steambort Springs a number of China of the finartest detectives in the city the other day, and after some debate deem becessary. Grant is not yet the be sent to assist in the capture of the withdrawn. The motion is not likely peror, and can neither run the govern remainder of the gang of burglars. rom Steambeat. Two perpendic- By order of the Mayor, Constable

"Dyed" Before His Time. Mr. J. Itandolph Tacker, the "Constitutionalist" of the House, whose full and specific denial, the top, and continues in rich layers rosted front has heretofore given him all the way down, intermingled with rather a patriarchal appearance, and sand and other formations. At this has hidden the mischievous merry city politicians of the radical party of the control of the government, and point the heat is recorded to a great residual to a great residual party of the control of the government, and the radical party of the control of the government, and the radical party of the control of the government, and the radical party of the control of the government, and the radical party of the control of the government, and the radical party of the control of the government, and the radical party of the control of the government, and the radical party of the control of the government, and the radical party of the control of the government, and the radical party of the control of the government, and the radical party of the control of the government, and the radical party of the control of the government, and the radical party of the control of the government, and the radical party of the control of the government, and the radical party of the control of the government, and the radical party of the control of the government, and the radical party of the control of the government point the heat is very great. The workings of the kindliest of faces, has other day while working one of the undergone a metamorphose, and his Chinamen struck his pick through most intimate associates have to look glary plot, has broken down at the first there is a point where forbearance into a description of the same of the s into a dissure, when a column of twice before recognizing an old friend stages. blue flame shot up to the distance of in the now almost beardless youth, as thirty feet filling the atmosphere with he majestically walks the aisle, pluma villainous stench, and making it so ing himself upon his rejuvenation, and at Pittsburg Tuesday, aged 91. He point in view. The people are reterribly hot that the Mongolian, drop-were it not known that he is already was a member of Congress during solved on retrenchment and reform, terribly hot that the Mongolian, drop- were it not known that he is already was a member of Congress during ping his pick, rushed from the pl ce, united to one of the loveliest of the ollowed by his frightened compan- fair sex, some people would be unous. It was some time before they charitable enough to accuse him of could be induced to resume their work. "taking notice."-Alexandria Gazette.

A Mo.mon bishop (Roundy) was

Republican Economy.

The action of the Senate and it

committees during the present session

of Congress shows how utterly hope-

ess it is to expect any measure of the party in power. Professing to be in favor of saving the public money's em sodying that high-sounding declaration in all its platforms, national and state, as soon as the election is over it heard to-day and the son, A. L. Swin goes on adding to the burdens of the eople, increasing the army of office polders and swelling the expenses of the government. The cost of governing the country was never so great as answer to the alleged crime it is at present. It is three or four imes as large as it was fifteen years ago; the United States have to-day tleman he had added (though never nore officials than three or four of the Christian. Gentle and refined by nalargest countries in Europe put together; the mere names and occupa ture he had cultivated the loveliest ions of its servants make a volume of traits of human character. In his four or five hundred closely printed pages. Since the Democratic party ame into power in the House it has been cudeavoring to cut down the enormons extravagance in every department of the civil service. In the different appropriation bills it has provided age ust the opposition of nearly every republican member, for the consolic tion of such offices as could be consuli dated: the abolition of others that could easily be dispensed with; the reduc tion of such salaries as were man;festly disproportionate to the services perform d, and in various other ways t has been striving to decrease the demands upon the treasury. In this work, which is just the work the people expect and demand at its hands the democratic majority has been de nounced in the bitterest terms by the organs of the party in power. have been told that the "ex-Confederates" were hampering the operations of the government, and endeavoring to introduce chaos into every branch of the service. In every appropriation in a stupefied state he fell in the river bill that has been sent to the old amounts have been restored; salaries, contingent funds, offices, everything, put back just where they

The most flagrant instance of this defiance of the wishes of the country has just been perpetrated. A short time ago the House passed what is wheel as it passed over him called the executive, legislative and judicial appropriation bill, in which provision is made for the support of the principal departments of the gov ernment. Almost every item in it was fully and thouroughly debated in the House, and it was finally passed and sent to the Senate, the estimates Rev. B. F. Marable and his remains of the different departments and bufollowed to the grave by a large proreaus being, of course, largely reduced. cession of sorrowing relatives and The committee of that body to which sympathizing friends, and there in that t was referred has resolved to offer no eantiful and lovely resting place of less than one thousand amendments, and every amendment is for the purtheir hands into the pockets of the to put the salary of the President of

the United States where it formerly stood; that has been stricken out. as it came from the House, millions of But that is not the policy of the republican party. It does not believe in so far as we could learn, had been economy or retrenchment. It has piled up taxes until the people can scarcely pay them, and it means to as a citizen to the law, and he drew it tains power. It will have no reduction chef in the opinion expressed by us always with such a just discretion, he anywhere. When the diplomatic and midnight, we give them no credence. consular bill was up a short time ago, mon the appointment of Mr. Don delinquency on either side, as to earn and the House was cutting off useless Compron as a long stride in the direct for himself an immortal and peculiar offices and reducing the extravagant tion of Mr. Conkling's success at Cin- honor. And yet we do not believe salaries of ministers and others, Prescinuali. On all sides the personal that the people wish to make him ident Grant threatened to veto the bill fitness of Mr. Cameron seems to be President. George Washington was if passed and recall every representacenceded, except, perhaps in one or the only soldier President we ever tive of the government abroad. The two such papers as the New York had who was a success, and his Queen of England would not dare to make such a threat to the British Senator from Pennsylvania includes due to the attributes that made Commons; the Czar of Russia would in change, as they are liable to be deall of his name in the denunciation, him a commander. All the men not have said more to his imperial councilors. The duty of the House is Cameron nor any one else can carry the last experiment is so disastrons in to it. That duty is to insist upon its the vote of Pennsylvania in such direct | this particular that the country can- amendments. The people expect it to contradicti n of the wishes of the peo- not forget it or recover courage to try save their money, and cut off at least a have been preying upon them. If the Senate and the President choose to know of no warrant for asserting, and tion of our bad fortune, but only that take the responsibility of suspending distaste for military Presidents the operations of the government, let

Contesting Stewart's Will, NEW YORK, May 28. There seems to be no doubt that the will of A. T. Stewart is to be contesttails of the concerted movement going on among certain persons claiming to be blood relations of the late Mr. previously been stated, Judge Hilton eceives daily many letters, begging, expostulatory and threatening, from pretended relatives of the late Mr. stewart in all parts of the country. He remarked the other day that Mrs. Stewart had received about four thousand such, and himself double that number. Whether the claims of the people about to begin this suit are serious, Judge Hilton naturally enough remains ignorant as to their plans and ntentions. An interviewer who has visited several of the Turneys in this city finds that the parties in the suit to be instituted are George W. Turney. Catherine Turney, Samuel Turney, James Turney, William H. Turney, chal W. Turney, Lucretia Turney. In addition to these there are four cousins, art's sister. Mr. George W. Turney. a Chatham street stationer, states that Mr. Stewart always recognized the Turney family as blood relatives, al

Augustus M. Turney, the son of Pas though they did not keep up any clos relations, Mr. W. O. Barlett, Mr. Elihu Root and Mr. William D. Booth according to authoritative information are the counsel in the case. Mr. Booth mation as to the case until the paper are filed, and Mr. Root, who was found case he would gladly give all the infor-General Matters at the National

tapital posisi Telegram to the Enquirer

WASHINGTON, May 30. It is believed that on Thursday th counse! for Belkuap will move in the Senate that the vote of the body in thirds Belknap should be descharged,

If Mr. Kerr has the strength to pre- would manage a tan-yard. When b pare it he will at the next meeting of fails to get his fifty thousand dollars the committee present a statement year, with pickings and perquisite governing all the facts in connection he can resign if he thinks he can describe the can resign if he thinks he can describe the can resign if he thinks he can describe the can resign if he thinks he can describe the can resign if he thinks he can describe the can resign if he thinks he can describe the can resign if he thinks he can describe the can resign if he thinks he can describe the can resign if he thinks he can describe the can resign if he thinks he can describe the can resign if he thinks he can describe the can resign if he thinks he can describe the can resign if he thinks he can describe the can resign if he thinks he can describe the can resign if he thinks he can describe the can resign if he thinks he can describe the can resign if he thinks he can describe the can describe th with the nomination of Green as Lieu- better. But he better not attempt

of Harney's lying accusation with a

It is now fully understood that the story of Harney is a conspiracy of the New York. It is a badly managed piece though they have submitted to a great of seoundralism, and like the safe burdeal from Grant and his ring

Robert Orr, a veteran of 1812, died John Quiney Adams' administration. The Seneca House and Carroll stables of R. Knight, at Geneva, N.Y.,

and 27 horses.

Another One A. J. Swinson, Radical magis trate and postmaster in Brunswick county, sued out a warrant before U. S. Commissioner Cassidey against his economy or retrenchment at the hands wife and son, charging them with the their of money, postal cards and stamps from the postoffice over which he has jurisdiction. The case was son, was bound over in the sum of two hundred dollars for his appear. ance at the next term of the court to

In April last Swinson beat his wife unmercifully, and for this offence he was speedily brought to justice. Mrs. Swinson left her persecutor and has been living with friends in Magnolia until she was arrested at the instigation of her natural protector and brought before a United States Court

to answer to the charge of theft. Great indeed must be the animus of a husband who, in the private recesses of a Commissioner's office, with the venom of a Comanche Indian, seeks to ruin the character and honor of a wife and offspring, and drag them down to the level of his own degradation.

Fatal Accident

Alexander Porter, a passenger of the steamer Wave on her return trip to Fayetteville last Saturday, fell over board and was drowned near Little Sugar Loaf, where he was doing busis ness. The unfortunate man had been drinking and fell asleep on some baga. When within a short distance of Sugar Loaf some one waked him and while and drowned before assistance could be rendered. As the steamer passed him he was heard to say "Oh my."

A Change.

The body has been recovered and

from very severe gashes upon his head

it is supposed he was struck by the

For some time past the officers of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company have been contemplating the feasibility of a change of depot. We learn that the work of pulling down the Union depot shed was commenced a few days since, and the shed on the site of the old depot is being pulled down to be replaced by a larger and more modern structure. The change pose of enabling those in power to put f om the site of the present passenger people and take so much money out of depot to the more central site of the them. The House agreed to cut down old depot will be a great improvement the pay of Senators and members; and for more convenient and somet gers stopping here.

No News We kept the paper open until a late hour this morning in hopes of getting vention at Fayetteville, but up to the hour of going press, nothing authentic, heard. There were numerous rumors on the streets yesterday afternoon relative to a selection of a candidate, but

as it was impossible to hear before

look To four Change, The new twenty-cent silver pieces are very much like silver quarters and nearly the same size. Persons shopping or having money to change should be careful in receiving silver

ceived. So says an exchange, Judge A. A. McKoy will preside at the special term of the Superior Court

of Gates county, which convenes June 19th, for the trial of civil actions.

4 Threatened Dendlock in Con-From the Savannah News

A Washington dispatch says the dis-

agreement of conference committee on

the consular and diplomatic appropriation bills indicates a very promising prospect of a deadlock between the two Houses on the appropriation bills, which may lead to very disagreeable consequences. Mr. Randall the chairman of the House appropriation committee, is very positive in the statement that the House will not recede from the figures at which it has passed and will pass the appropriation bills. The Senate committee is just as positive in its determination not to consent

to the reductions made by the House. In behalf of the executive department it is announced that a determination exists to strictly comply with the law which prohibits any expenditure of of money not authorized by act of Congress. Therefore if the disagreement between the two Houses results in no appropriation bills being passed by the 30th of June or the 1st of July, every department of the public service will be brought to a stand still. The President, as he has said, will recall all our diplomatic and consular representatives, the custom houses and postoffices will be closed, the United States courts will suspend, and the whole government machinery brought to a complete stop. The fight of the radical banditti to etain possession of the government i

to be a desperate one, and the country need not be surprised at any moment of reckless obstinacy and insolent sodacity on the part of Grant, sustained as he is by the factions and corrupt radical majority in the Senate. Every dollar of reduction in the public erpenditures is a dollar taken from the radical corruption fund. They will not quietly relinquish the means of perpetuating their power. The partisan President, who, in utter violation of law and decency, directed his creature Akerman to pay from the funds of the Department of Justice the drafts of the New York ballot but stuffers, will adhere strictly to the "law which prohibits the expenditure of money not authorized by act of Congress," even though the functions of government are suspended. He, however, threatens most too much. There is no law authorizing him to recall our diplomatic and consular representatives, to close the custom houses and courts of justice, and d ssolve the government, upon the failure of Congress to make such appropriations of money as he may ment or suspend its operations as

tenant, and meeting every allegation recall our diplomatic and consular reresentatives, close the post offices at courts, or take any other unauthorn steps to break up the government The people still have an interest in and ceases to be either virtuous, wise patriotic. General Grant and his role or-ruin faction had better keep the and however fatal these may be radicalism, the radicals will have submit to the change with what grace

they may. If they cannot carry of this government on a more economical schedule the democrats can, and the were burned Tuesday, with two men